

Mohave County Miner.

VOL. XXIII.

KINGMAN, ARIZONA, JANUARY 28, 1905

NO. 17.

General Mining News.

Report came in this week that our old pioneer Nick White's Buck mine, in Red Hill district, is showing up a fine body of copper ore. It seems it is getting better steadily with depth. The ore is said to average 50 per cent. in copper, certainly a big showing. His gold properties in the same district are also showing up well and we hope that in his old age he will get his reward out of those mines for all hardships suffered by him in his younger days.—Florence Blade.

John Ross returned yesterday, after a visit to his Nigger Brown group of mines, situated one and one half miles south of Bumblebee, on the old Black Canyon road. John comes back very well satisfied with his claims, and is firmly of the opinion that he has a mine. Of it he says that two years ago at 50 feet deep, his ore gave out entirely, and those about him discouraged him from further effort, and for a long while he let it lay idle. Water filled the shaft, and after a while he commenced to bail it out and put the mine again in repair. Then it was that he gave orders to commence sinking, and at 81 feet deep he again encountered ore four inches wide. Continuing down to 90 feet, it came in four feet wide, and now at a few feet deeper it is eight feet between the walls. He brought in with him two samples which he had assayed, and the sulphide ore gave an assay of 86.30%, while the dry ore went 48.30%.—Prescott Courier.

H. H. Cloud and W. H. Gillard came up yesterday from Kirkland with a 500\$ bar of gold bullion which was the result of a seven days' run of ore from the Homestake mine, the ore being run through a three horse power stamp mill having a capacity of about three tons per day. This is the second bar of bullion received in this way, the other one being of the value of 350\$, and both bars being the product of fifty two tons of ore taken from the mine. Mr. Cloud and the 500\$ bar of bullion proceeded on the train to Los Angeles, where Mr. Cloud will return in about ten days or two weeks. Mr. Gillard remained in Prescott and from him it is learned that he and his partner, who have a bond and option to purchase the above group of mines are well pleased with the results so far obtained from it.—Journal Miner.

The News has been told several times lately that "things did not look very good at the Equator" because of the fact that no new ore roasts were being built, the supposition being that, without roasted ore the smelter would have to shut down. Enquiry brought out the information that Superintendent Tom Taylor has experimented to a point with the Equator ores, where it has been proven that the ores from that mine can be reduced without roasting, or by a very small percentage thereof. At the United Verde smelter Mr. Taylor has succeeded in reducing the amount of roasted ore used two-thirds, and he is now reducing the ores from that mine with a less percentage of coke than is being used for a like purpose any place else in the world. This, experienced men inform us, is a most remarkable showing, and even to the layman the reduction in the cost of the extracting of the precious metals is apparent.—Jerome News.

D. N. Bartholdi returned Monday from a two months' tour of the Black Hills mining section, during which time he completed the assessment work on the Verde Chief mine. He is very enthusiastic over the prospects in that section. For years and years, he says, there has not as much snow fallen in this vicinity thus far in the season as there is there now. Work is plenty and development is going on all around. Senator Clark's Iron King mine and smelter are running full blast and shipping matte in large quantities. One of the great surprises of the day there is the fact that the mine recently acquired by O. P. Hopkins, of this city, has turned out to be a veritable bonanza. In it he has struck a pay streak that is fabulously rich. In fact it is alleged that the free gold is sticking out all over it, and it promises to outdo anything heretofore reported in this county.—Prescott Courier.

Pat Doyle and C. G. Werner discovered last week, in the south Butte, toward the apex thereof, an ancient tunnel containing a vein of what appears to be a silver-bearing rock. On the walls of the tunnel, which is about 50 feet in length, they found pictures painted by the ancient miners. These pictures resemble those etched on the rocks hereabouts by the Aztecs. Toward the back end of the tunnel is a bed of oat straw, not the wild oat straw that grows in this valley, but the kind grown by the farmers in the states. They also found an old trail leading up to the tunnel. At some places this trail has been cut through solid rock. Whether this ancient tunnel contains a mine or was used as a lookout station by the ancients has not yet been determined.—Arizona Blade.

B. A. Hussey came in with his team yesterday from Riley & Carroll's claims, situated about twelve miles out in Copper Basin, on the road to the U. S. mine. He brought in to Joe Wilson's store a powder box full of ore consigned to John Jackson, that for copper ore outstrips anything seen in this section for a long time. The ore in question is almost native copper, many of the specimens being slabs thereof. A Courier man saw several of the specimens and was surprised at its marvelous richness. On the claims they have two shafts, each 70 feet deep, and between the two they have run a cross cut. In this crosscut they struck a ledge 40 feet wide, and in this ledge the vein of almost pure copper was encountered. It carries about 68 or 75 gold, and the ore brought in, they claim, will assay 10.5 or more per ton.—Prescott Courier.

Superintendent Rosecrans, of the Standard and Standard Consolidated companies, came down this week from the mines. He has temporarily laid off a part of the force, owing to the fact that the ore bins are full of ore which cannot be moved until the road is again ready for business. Mr. Rosecrans reports that the old Standard mine is in better shape than it has been for a year or more, there now being plenty of first-class ore in all the workings. He says the mine is beginning to look like old times, and from now on will make good money. As soon as the road is ready to handle ore, shipments will be made from the San Jose and the Copper Center claims, which are owned by the Consolidated company. The first-class ore from the San Jose he expects will average 4 1/2 per cent. copper and 40 ounces silver. The second-class will go 20 per cent. copper and 20 ounces silver. The ore from the Copper Center claims will average about 30 per cent. copper. The old Standard mine has been in rather hard luck for the past year, but Mr. Rosecrans is now quite sanguine over its immediate future.—Copper Era.

Daniel Gump, of Lordsburg, reports that he has discovered a rich copper mine in the mountains north of and near that place, some thirty miles west of Redlands. He says that he was engaged a few weeks ago to guide a party of hunters to Brown's Flat. On the return trip he was some distance behind his companions and tried to overtake them by making a short cut down the mountain side, expecting to reach the trail below. His pathway suddenly became extremely steep and he lost his balance and rolled down, landing in a manzanita bush above a precipice several hundred feet deep. It was some time before Gump's friends could rescue him from his perilous position. The discovery he made while in that bush he kept to himself until a few days ago. Meanwhile he has been busy cutting a trail alongside that precipice and has unearthed a two foot ledge of copper ore. Very inferior specimens taken from this, assayed by prominent Los Angeles assayers, show: gold, 5.37%; silver, 2.46% and copper, 45.92%. Total, 53.75% per ton. Other specimens show over 10% gold and over 50% copper. James McQuiddie, an experienced miner, has bought a half interest from Gump and plans are made for development work on a large scale. The claim is located on the Government Forest Reserve at the head of Live Oak Canyon in La Verne, and it was doubtless

the inaccessibility of the place, with its precipitous sides, that prevented its being discovered before.—Redlands Citigraph.

It is reported that the Superior company has made a satisfactory traffic arrangement with the Santa Fe and will build a railroad from Superior down to the P. & E. track, reaching the latter at a point about half way between here and the north Butte. The Superior trains will run from the junction in to the north Florence depot over the P. & E. track and the two companies will have a union depot and warehouse at north Florence. By coming into the P. & E. track at the point named they will not only save several miles of grade and track, but will also skirt the Mineral Hill and Reymert mining districts and thus encourage a development in those districts that will give the railroad a vast amount of local traffic. The wonderful ore bodies uncovered in the underground workings of the Superior not only justify this undertaking, but make it imperative. To operate the Superior upon the scale its magnitude demands, entails an amount of freight traffic that teams could not handle successfully except at a cost over railroad transportation sufficient in amount to soon pay the cost of construction of the proposed road, to say nothing of the annoyance and uncertainty of wagon transportation. In less than two years this road would have sufficient local traffic aside from the Superior business to pay an interest on the investment as it would pass within two or three miles of some of the largest low grade mining groups in Pinal county and these would be rapidly developed and operated on a large scale with a railroad at their door.—Florence Blade.

All the new machinery for the Woolley mine is at Kelvin but cannot be gotten away from there till the Mineral creek and Ripsy railroad bridges are repaired. Supt. Stafford has been pushing work on the new wagon road from the mine down to the railroad and will have it completed inside of a few days. It is a splendid piece of road work and suffered no damage from the recent rain, which is proof that it was well constructed and that no mistake was made in selecting the route. The high water and bridge work will not only delay the delivery of the new machinery at the mine from Kelvin, but will also delay the arrival of the fire brick to be used in the setting of the boilers. The brick are now en route but will be held up at the Florence station till the damage to the Butte bridge and the track and fill at the west end of the Butte tunnel can be repaired. The new boilers are oil burners and Supt. Stafford has devised a plan for setting these boilers that will utilize every heat unit in the oil and at the same time protect the boilers against "burning out." He will construct under each boiler an arched flue of fire brick and place his oil burners at the rear instead of the front of the boilers, so that the oil will be sprayed into the fire brick flues. The heat will pass through these flues to the front of the boiler, then back under the boiler to the rear, then to the front again through the tube flues to the smoke stack. The boilers will be tightly enclosed so that no heat can possibly escape except through the smoke stack after it has expended its energy in traveling back and forth through the channels above described. A large oil storage tank to be placed at the railroad has been ordered and is now ready for delivery, also large wagon tanks to be used in transporting the oil from the storage tank to the mine. Two large boiler iron storage tanks are now in place at the mine. The new 35 h. p. double link reversible hoisting engine which arrived at Kelvin Monday was purchased by Gen. Manager Sharp at the St. Louis fair grounds after it had been awarded the first prize for its superior merits as a hoisting engine.—Florence Blade.

One of the Largest Copper Properties in the World Nearing Production Period.

Attorney Robert E. Morrison of Prescott is in the city attending the

session of the supreme court, having returned to Prescott recently from Los Angeles where he went to attend a meeting of the Mitchell Mining company, says the Phoenix Republican. This company as most mining people know, was formed by George Mitchell, formerly of Jerome, Cananea and other big mining camps, for the purpose of exploiting some large properties in old Mexico.

Asked concerning the company and its enterprise Mr. Morrison said that everything was moving along satisfactorily and the company is in good financial condition. The holdings consist of 160,000 acres of land including mining and agricultural ground and a vast area of forest from which mining timber can be cut and prepared for use to cost not exceeding five dollars per thousand. These holdings are in the state of Guerrero and thirty five miles inland from the bay of Acapulco. The mines are claimed by many to be the greatest copper deposit in the world the group being known as the La Dicha property. "The ore is self fluxing and we have the largest continuous ore body in the world," said Mr. Morrison. Thousands of tons of the black copper ore will run sixty per cent and there is almost an unlimited quantity ranging from that valuation down to twenty per cent. The survey is completed for the building of an electric railroad from the mines to the bay and construction work on the line will begin in the spring.

Asked about the reduction plant and equipment Mr. Morrison said there would be a 250 ton plant in operation by the middle of March, constructed in accordance with the Mitchell patents, and that immediately thereafter production would begin. All machinery will be operated by electricity generated by water power, there being available near the mines a stream capable of furnishing 75,000 horse power the year round and much more than that during the wet season. The supply is ample even in the driest seasons.

Enormous Output.

The figures below show the enormous copper output of the two big mines at Bisbee, Arizona—the Copper Queen and the Calumet and Arizona: Copper Queen production of blister copper from ores of its mines in this camp during December was about 5,000,000 pounds. In addition to this the smelter turned out a couple of million more pounds from the Nacozari concentrates it handled, from the imperial ores delivered and the more or less tonnage coming to the custom plant which is

just getting under way. Calumet and Arizona blister copper production of the ores of its single producing shaft in the camp was 1,352 tons in December, or 2,740,000 pounds. With the Oliver producing, as it will soon be, and its additional furnace in operation at Douglas, the C. & A. will in a very little while be turning from its smelter close to 5,000,000 pounds, which being added to the Copper Queen smelter for the handling of increased production of the Bisbee mines of the company, it will soon be producing in the neighborhood of 10,000,000 pounds per month. The combined production of the C. & A. and Copper Queen will be 15,000,000 pounds of copper per month. For December the selling price of the copper outputs of these two companies can safely be put at 15 cents per pound. Call the total 7,500,000 pounds, to be entirely conservative, thus lopping off 204,000 pounds, the returns from which at 15 cents per pound would make a neat holiday present for most people, and there is a total to the credit of Bisbee's production for the month of the cash sum of 1,125,000\$.—Phoenix Enterprise.

Cured Lumbago.

A. B. Cannan, Chicago, writes March 4, 1903: "Having been troubled with Lumbago at different times and tried one physician after another; then different ointments and liniments, gave it up altogether. So I tried once more, and got a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment, which gave me almost instant relief. I can cheerfully recommend it, and will add my name to your list of former sufferers. 25c, 50c and 1\$. Sold by H. H. Watkins.

Good Spirits.

Good spirits don't all come from Kentucky. Their main source is the liver—and all the fine spirits ever made in the Blue Grass state could not remedy a bad liver or the hundred and one ill effects it produces. You can't have good spirits and a bad liver at the same time. Your liver must be in a fine condition if you would feel buoyant, happy and hopeful, bright of eye, light of step, vigorous and successful in your pursuits. You can put your liver in fine condition by using Green's August Flower—the greatest of all medicines for the liver and stomach and a certain cure for dyspepsia or indigestion. It has been a favorite household remedy for over thirty-five years. August Flower will make your liver healthy and active and thus insure you a liberal supply of "good spirits." Trial size, 25c; regular bottles, 75c. At all druggists.

Fifty Years the Standard



Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.